



**Proposed School Locations
for the state of Montana
United States of America**

August 2018

for Silver Wolf Wushu

using SAITO software version 2.2.7.0 08/17/2018

title page image: the state animal of Montana is the grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos horribilis*). Grizzly bears are the largest carnivores in America: an adult grizzly bear can stand 8 feet tall on its hind legs, weigh up to 1,500 pounds, and run at speeds up to thirty-five miles an hour. Their coloring ranges from blond to deep brown or black. Grizzly bears are omnivorous, feeding on a variety of plants (including berries, roots, sprouts, and fungi) as well as fish, insects and small mammals. A grizzly bear will put on hundreds of pounds of fat in preparation for winter hibernation. The grizzly bear is considered a subspecies of brown bear, distinguished by their larger size, longer claws, and concave facial profile. The grizzly also has a large hump over the shoulders (a mass of muscle used to power the forelimbs in digging). Wildlife experts say fewer than 1,000 grizzlies are left in the western United States. The grizzly bear is listed as threatened in the contiguous United States and endangered in parts of Canada.

Geography

Our SAITO software views Montana state as a rectangle 540 miles wide (east to west) and two hundred seventy miles high (north to south). Inside SAITO we have embodied a dislike for obliging people, with or without disabilities, to travel long distances, so the size of Montana and the seasonal severity of the weather imposes some constraints on the solution.



Although there are school districts in the United States that allow students to be transported across county and even state boundaries SAITO treats states and provinces in isolation. This means any possible schools in, for example, Idaho Falls in Idaho, Beach or Bowman in North Dakota, Rapid City in South Dakota, Sheridan in Wyoming, Cranbrook in British Columbia (Canada), Lethbridge in Alberta (Canada) and Estevan in Saskatchewan (Canada) are ignored.

Montana State is home to several First Peoples administrative areas. For those populations we are not knowledgeable about the frequencies of the 1400 genes we currently find of interest. Nor do we have any knowledge about education code specifically or special needs generally for those populations.

Demographics

We believe the state population is about 1,050,000 and that it has been growing at about 1% per year. The larger cities, towns and census-defined places are

Billings	110,553
Missoula	75,302
Great Falls	58,438
Bozeman	48,952
Butte-Silver Bow	33,805
Helena	32,285
Kalispell	24,221
Havre	9,934
Miles City	8,333
Glasgow	3,292

It has NOT been established that the medical conditions we find of interest are uniformly distributed, so Montana could have anywhere between zero and 80,000 people with the disabilities we find of interest. We used 40,000 as a state-wide estimate. The SAITO software reduces that prevalence to compensate for people who are too remote, cannot walk, are not interested, prefer to take vitamin B-13 and so on.

For school locations the SAITO calculated recommendations are

1. Billings – 1 school
2. Missoula – 1 school
2. Great Falls – 1 school
3. Bozeman – 1 school
4. Butte – Silver Bow – 1 school
5. Helena - 1 school
6. Kalispell – 1 school

7. Havre – 1 school

Probably dependent on subscriptions

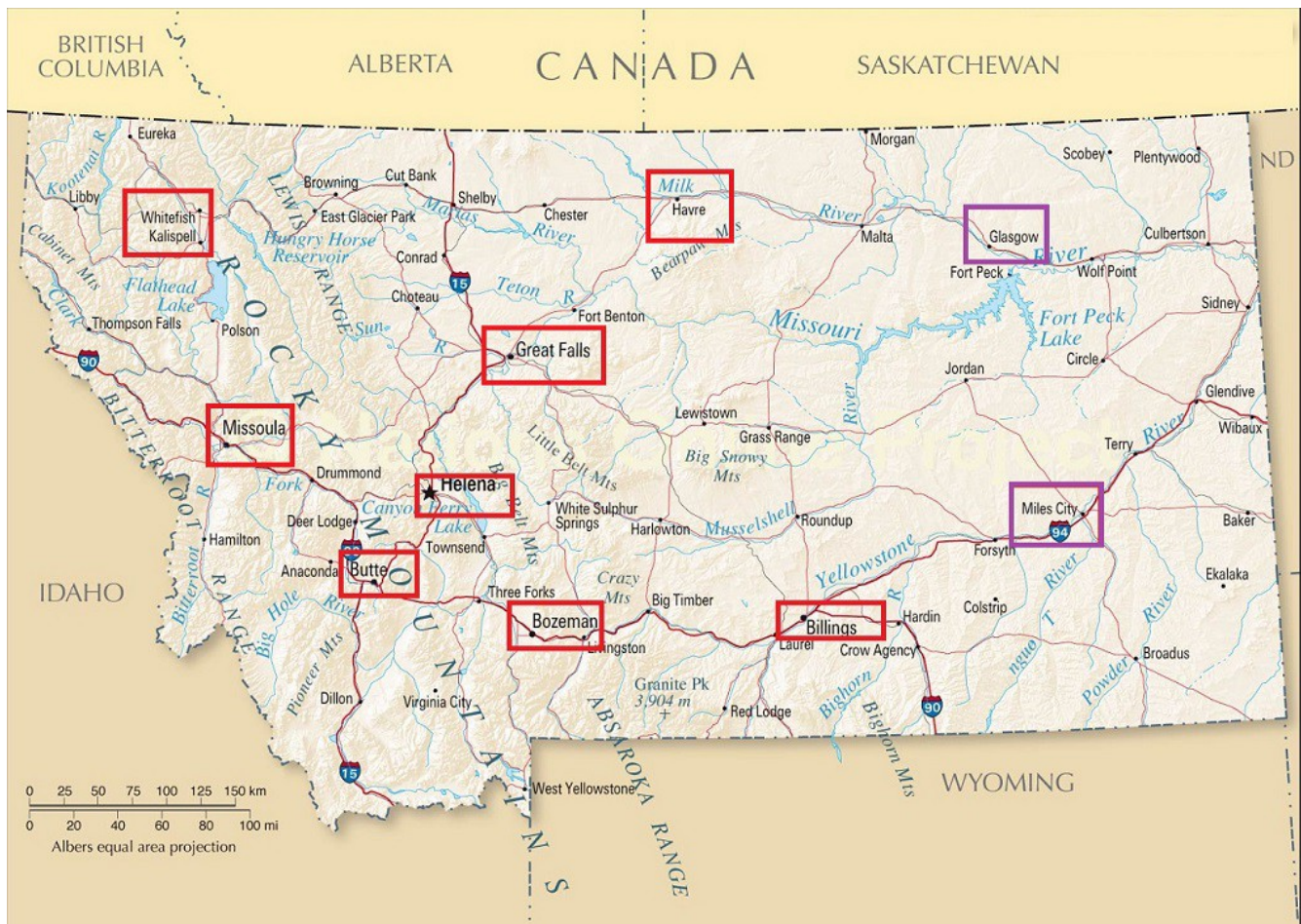
8. Miles City

9. Glasgow

We used the US Census (2010) data to estimate reservation populations

Blackfeet Nation	10,405
Crow Tribe	7,900
Flathead Nation	28,359
Fort Belknap	7,000
Fort Peck	10,381
Northern Cheyenne	4,939
Rocky Boy's	3,323
Turtle Mountain (total 3 states)	6,369

We have no appreciation of what interest there might be in our curriculum, and we have no information about population densities on tribal lands and reservations. The SAITO results are



The two major determinants for whether a school could or should be built at a smaller town like Glasgow or Miles City is whether the tuition can cover rent, utilities and a teacher's salary. If not, it is possible for students to follow an internet broadcast from home, school or day care and send video recordings in to be graded. We would recommend daily filming and grading. Note that if the internet connection for the broadcast is interrupted the student can obtain the class video from the archives. Likewise, winter weather might delay the uploading of daily student videos so some tolerance and patience may be needed.